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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/806,918	03/22/2004	Yu Zheng	PAT-1556	2471

7590 03/05/2007  
Raymond Sun  
12420 Woodhall Way  
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EXAMINER

HAWK, NOAH CHANDLER

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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3636

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	03/05/2007	PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/806,918

Applicant(s)

ZHENG, YU

Examiner

Noah C. Hawk

Art Unit

3636

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 December 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 6, 8, 10 and 11 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 6, 8, 10 and 11 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                       | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application                       |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

1. Claims 6, 8, 10 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The phrase "an item of furniture positioned in the space" in claim 6 renders the claims indefinite. The applicant appears to be reciting limitations directed toward a panel assembly, but includes references to a separate object, the item of furniture. It is unclear how this item relates to the structure of the claimed invention or what structural limitations it imparts to the panel assembly. If the item of furniture is intended to be included as part of the assembly, details must be provided about the item.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

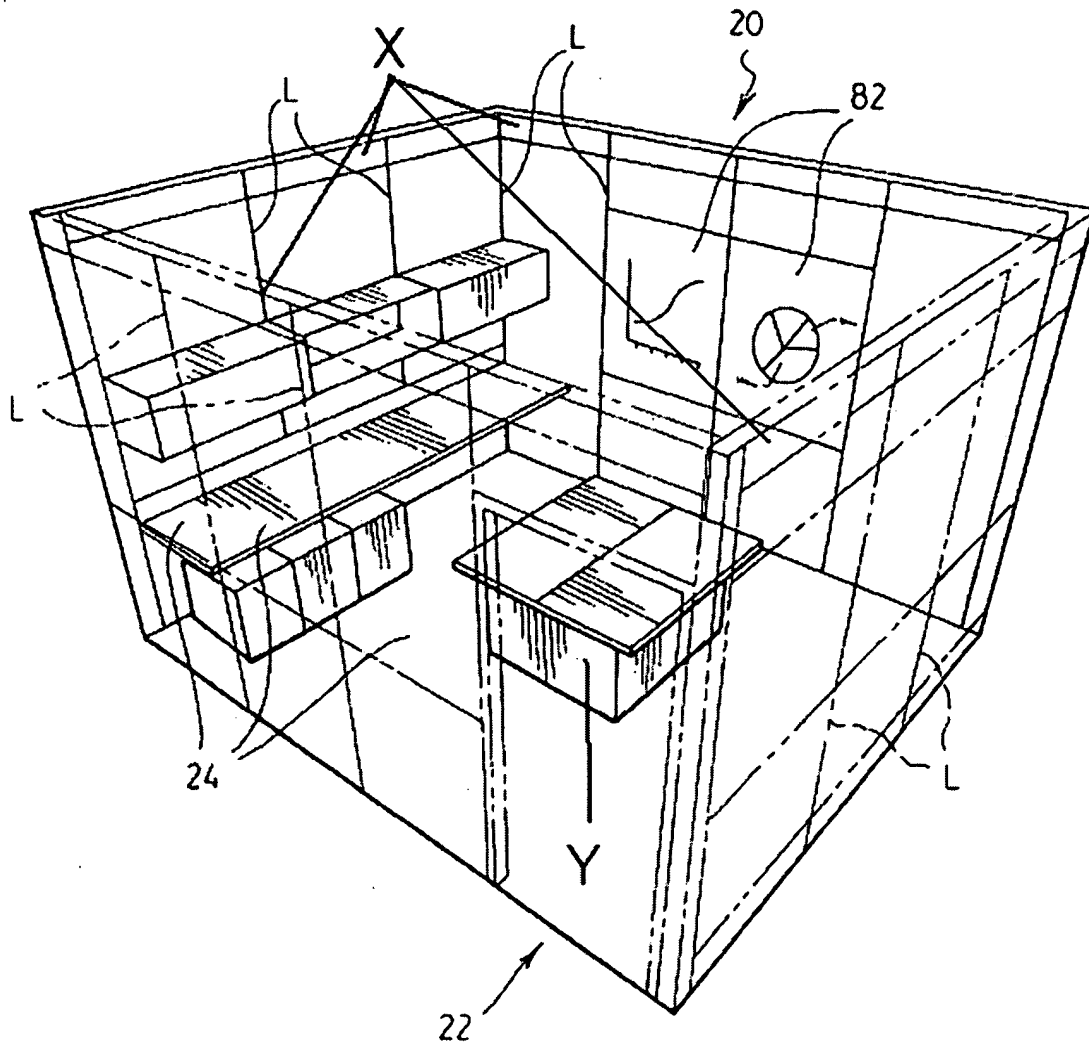
2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 6, 10 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chu in US Patent 6782905 in view of Marangoni et al.

a. Regarding Claim 6, Chu teaches an assembly comprising a first panel (56, best seen in figure 3A), a second panel (50), a third panel (54), and a fourth

panel (52), the panels being defined by a foldable frame member (40a or 40b, best seen in Figure 1A) having a folded and unfolded orientation (best seen in Figures 4D through 4F), the frame members forming a plurality of concentric frame members when they have been twisted and folded into the folded orientation (best seen in Chu, Figures 4D through 4F), and a sheet material (22) covering the respective frame member and further having a left and right side. Chu also teaches that the first and second panels are hingedly connected to each other, the third and fourth panels are hingedly connected to each other, the first and fourth panels are removably connected to each other, the second and third panels are removably connected to each other (Best seen in Figure 3C) and that the panels are oriented vertically (best seen in Figure 3A) to form a ring of panels and define an uninterrupted space (uninterrupted as there is nothing in the space within the ring of panels) therebetween. Chu fails to teach that the ring of panels is used around an item of furniture. Marangoni et al. teaches a ring of four vertically oriented panels (X) with an item of furniture (Y) positioned in the space therebetween. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify the device of Chu by using the ring of panels to conceal a piece of furniture as taught by Marangoni et al. in order to "partition the interior space within a building" as Marangoni teaches.



Marangoni et al., Figure 1

- b. Regarding Claims 10 and 11, Chu, as modified, further teaches that the first and third panels have a first size and shape and that the second and fourth panels have a second size and shape. (Best seen in Chu, Figure 3A).

4. Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chu, as modified, as applied to Claim 6 above and further in view of Zheng '761. Although Chu appears to teach a peripheral sleeve extending along the panels, the document is not explicit about the presence of such a sleeve. Zheng '761 discloses a set of panels each having a periphery, and further including a peripheral sleeve extending along the periphery of each panel for retaining the respective frame member (40, see Zheng '761, Column 3, lines 21-26). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify the device of Chu, as modified, by using panels having a periphery and a peripheral sleeve to retain the respective frame member in order to protect the frame member and prevent it from separating from the material of the panel.

#### ***Response to Arguments***

5. Applicant's arguments filed 12/8/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

6. With respect to applicant's arguments regarding the "item of furniture," please see revised 112, second paragraph rejection above. Because the claims appear to be directed to a panel assembly, it is unclear why the item of furniture is included and what structural characteristics it lends to the assembly.

7. With respect to the applicant's arguments about the "uninterrupted space" within the ring of panels: the space within the ring of panels is uninterrupted by any objects, that is, there is nothing between any of the panels.

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8. In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, Marangoni teaches that the partition system is used to partition the interior space of a building. A collapsible structure, as taught by Chu, could just as easily be used to partition the interior space of a building and would be more easily moved when not needed.

### ***Conclusion***

9. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

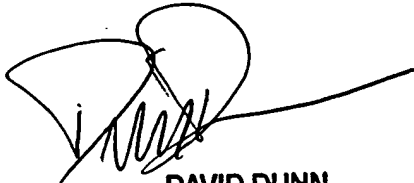
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Noah C. Hawk whose telephone number is 571-272-1480. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9am to 5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Dunn can be reached on 571-272-6670. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

NCH  
NCH  
3/1/07



DAVID DUNN  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER